## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO\*

## EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Vol. VI, No. 8, August, 1908

From Some Editorial Notes.

Important Suggestion.—For most of the years of its life, this Journal has been one of those to raise its voice in the demand that more physicians take an active interest in the political control and government of our states and of our nation. Practically all law making has been done since the United States began as such by lawyers. As a result, we have more laws than we know what to do with, and our courts are, almost without exception, devoted to the matter of finding new technicalities in and conflicts between these numerous laws. The people have suffered. Public health legislation has been ignored. The voice of the scientific minister to the health and welfare of the people has not been heard, as it should have been, in our legislative halls. . . .

A New Home.—In April, 1906, the San Francisco County Medical Society lost its home and its library, which was fast reaching considerable proportions and distinct value. Practically every one of its members likewise suffered, and for a time the society was in a very precarious condition. But the meeting for June, 1908, two years and two months after the disaster, marked the beginning of a change for the better; at that time the Society held its first meeting in its new home. Once more San Francisco County has a real "home" for its library and for its meetings, and, through the most unbounded generosity of our brother physicians in all parts of the world, it also has, once more, a library of no mean proportions for the use of its members. About nine rooms on the top floor of the Butler Building (corner of Geary and Stockton streets) were secured before the building was finished and these have been thrown together, forming one large meeting room, with two smaller reading rooms adjoining. . . .

Such a Business!—The editor of the Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association has resigned from the American Medical Editors' Association and a recent number of his publication sets forth some correspondence explaining the whyfor. You see, the editor in question is a very active gentleman and his state organization is behind him, as it should be. He has repeatedly come out with arguments to the effect that the members of the society, other things being equal, should patronize those firms that advertise in their journal, and has urged the members, whenever a detail man comes into their office, to ask him whether his firm advertises with their journal, and if not, why. That is simple and reasonable. (Incidentally, in passing, let us urge upon the members of our own California society to do the same thing-and stick to it.) . . .

From an article on "The Stimulants Used in Cooking" by Douglass W. Montgomery, M. D., San Francisco.

The table as a piece of furniture should be held in great esteem. By turns it is loaded with learned books and succulent meats, which serve for nourishment for mind and body. . . .

But good and evil are born at a whelping, and while the table brings us much good, it also brings us much evil. Remonstrance is especially needed against the misuse of spices and pepper. . . .

(Continued on Advertising Page 14)

## BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA\*

By Charles B. Pinkham, M. D. Secretary-Treasurer

## News Items

At a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners held at Native Sons Hall, San Francisco, July 11 to 13, 1933, inclusive, 140 applicants appeared for written examination, the majority being graduates of medical schools. In addition to the routine business were heard fifteen cases on the legal calendar, with the following results:

Pedar S. Bruguiere, M. D., San Francisco, was found guilty of aiding and abetting an unlicensed practitioner, namely, James Morgan Clement, mentioned in "News Items" November, 1932, as promoting a secret cancer remedy. On July 13, 1933, Doctor Bruguiere's license was suspended for one year.

William H. Curtis, M. D., San Diego, was found guilty of narcotic derelictions. Revoked July 11, 1933.

Arthur Lee Davis, M. D., Los Angeles, was found guilty of narcotic derelictions. Revoked July 11, 1933.

George B. Dewees, M. D., Fresno, on July 12, 1933, was found guilty of habitual intemperance. Penalty deferred to the October meeting.

George Wellington Frasier, M. D., Los Angeles, on July 11, 1933, was found guilty of narcotic derelictions and placed on probation for a period of five years without narcotic permit or possession.

Henry L. Gardner, M. D., San Francisco. Hearing continued to October meeting.

Robert Blake Griffith, M. D., Beverly Hills, was found guilty of aiding and abetting an unlicensed practitioner, namely, Madame de Desley, mentioned in "News Items" September, 1926, January, 1927, June and July, 1933. On July 12, 1933, Doctor Griffith was placed on probation for five years.

Charles O. Lowry, M. D., Pasadena, was found guilty on July 11, 1933, of narcotic derelictions and was placed on probation for a period of five years without narcotic permit or privileges.

Richard J. Morrison, M. D., Santa Monica, was found guilty on July 11, 1933, following his plea of guilty to a violation of the State Poison Act re narcotics, and placed on one year probation.

James Archibald Ramsay, M. D., Santa Monica, was on July 11, 1933, found guilty and placed on one year probation, based upon his plea of guilty to violation of the State Poison Act re narcotics.

Zailik Saltzman, M. D., Los Angeles, was found guilty of aiding and abetting an unlicensed practitioner, namely, Madame de Desley, mentioned in "News Items," September, 1926, January, 1927, June and July, 1933, and on July 12, 1933, was placed on probation for a period of five years. (Previous entries, October and November, 1926.)

The cases of Charles E. Taylor, M. D., and Thomas D. Wyatt, M. D., were dismissed.

Further hearings of Isador A. Wallach, M. D., and Clayton E. Wheeler, M. D., were continued to the October meeting.

The license of Clarence Edwords, M. D., revoked October 21, 1930, on a charge of illegal operation, was restored July 12, 1933, and he was placed on probation for a period of five years.

The board passed a resolution requiring that all applicants from foreign medical colleges must produce preliminary and premedical educational certificates acceptable to the California board, showing fulfillment, prior to matriculation, of the requirements of Section 9 of the Medical Practice Act. Such an applicant must

(Continued on Advertising Page 17)

<sup>\*</sup>This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of society work some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and recent members.

<sup>\*</sup>The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the roster on advertising page 6.